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# The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST  
CLOUDY.  
Barometer 29.82

September 19, 1918, Temperature 6 a.m. 77 1 p.m. 88  
Humidity " 93 " 91

(ESTABLISHED 1881)  
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September 19, 1918, Temperature 6 a.m. 81 1 p.m. 88  
Humidity " 86 " 87

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1918.

四月九日香港英語報

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### CONTINUED ACTIVITY ON WESTERN FRONT.

#### AMERICAN AIRMEN HARASS GERMAN RETIREMENT.

French Flight in Knee-deep Water.

London, September 17.

A Belgian communiqué says:—Great artillery activity and patrol fighting is prevailing along the whole front. The former is especially intense towards Nieuport, Boessinghe and Mercken.

British Admiration of the Americans.

London, September 16.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a Special Order, congratulates General Pershing on the victory secured in the initial American offensive, saying:—"Convey to all ranks our unbounded admiration and pleasure."

Minor Fighting on British Front.

London, September 17.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Minor fighting continued north-west of St. Quentin. We gained ground in the neighbourhood of Holnon.

There were local encounters also on the northern front. We captured a German post westward of La Bassée, taking prisoners, and established new posts north-east of Neuve Chapelle and in the neighbourhood of Ploegsteert. We repulsed raiders eastward of Vierstraat.

A German General's Appeal.

London, September 17.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, writing on the evening of the 17th inst., says:—A captured document signed by General Von Morgen, dated the 10th inst., and addressed to the Fourteenth Reserve Corps near St. Quentin, says:—"Hitherto, owing to military reasons, we have allowed the English to occupy desolate enemy country. Now, however, that you have taken up a strong defensive position, not one foot more of ground is to be given up." The document exhorts the men to defend the homes and families of the Fatherland and adds:—"You are more than a match for the enemy, who only attacks with dash when accompanied by tasks. These we will destroy. I expect every man, from General to the most junior private, to do his duty in the imminent decisive battle." Von Morgen was the General who streaked off in a motor-car early on in our attack on August 8.

The St. Mihiel Sector.

London, September 18.

An American communiqué states:—In the St. Mihiel sector artillery and aviation activity continued. We captured prisoners in patrol encounters.

The American Successes.

London, September 17.

Reuter's correspondent at American Headquarters, writing on the evening of the 16th inst., says:—The burning of Dommarin and La Châsse, which are actually in the Hindenburg Line, cannot be accepted as proof of the enemy's intention to withdraw behind the line. Being both under our fire, they were conceivably set on fire thereby, but the towns which are burning along the Moselle, being French towns, are not connected with the enemy's defences, and could not have been fired by shells. The Hindenburg Line in this region is not of the formidable nature which it has become further west. In the wide plain between Cotes-de-Meuse, and the Moselle, there is no position of outstanding importance for some distance northwards, once the neck between Vigneulles and Thiécourt has been passed. Therefore the enemy may find the selection of a satisfactory line in no way easy, unless they are prepared to retire a long way, which is improbable, considering the value of the ground. American airmen distinguished themselves, harassing the enemy's withdrawal at the deepest part of the salient. The Americans accurately forecasted the lines along which the German transport would proceed. These lines converged on a gap between Vigneulles and Thiécourt, with St. Benoit as centre. The airmen therefore found the transport exactly where they expected, and their attempts to delay it were of the most daring kind, frequently swooping down to within forty feet of the ground, despite the rain, wrecking lorry after lorry and shattering wagon teams with bombs or machine-guns. A considerable part of the booty taken was due to the work of airmen in blocking the only roads of escape. The tremendous haul of guns, now over two hundred, was largely due to this bottling up of the mouth of the salient.

French Overcome Great Difficulties.

London, September 17.

Writing to-day, Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters says:—The French are now barely a mile from the highest point of Laffaux Plateau. The German line with a quarry of fortifications was taken and the garrison killed or captured. In one quarry an entire Battalion was captured, and in another a Colonel with his Regimental Staff. The Germans held out in the quarries with machine-guns and a most bloody fight occurred for one these subterranean fortresses on Monkey Mountain, north of Vauxsillon. Finally the garrison was killed almost to a man.

Altogether five German Divisions were engaged against the French, including the Fifth Guards and Brandenburgers. The enemy has succeeded in flooding the valleys. The French consequently fought knee-deep in water across the valleys before storming the stone fortresses on the plateau. The enemy resisted with great strength. One French Battalion fought knee-deep for twenty-four hours. The Germans brought up field-guns almost into the first line and fired from ranges of a few hundred yards. The ground is sown with obsoleses of every kind. Nevertheless, General Mangin's infantrymen have beaten back the German front from Vauxsillon to the bank of the Aisne.

A German Report.

London, September 16.

A German official wireless message says:—The enemy between the Ailette and the Aisne on Sunday somewhat extended the point at which he broke through on the previous day and gained a footing in the southern part of Vailly.

Between Côte de Lorraine and the Moselle, vigorous infantry engagements developed before our new positions. The enemy in the evening stood approximately on the line: Frasnes, St. Hilaire, Hamont, Rembercourt and Rappet Forest.

As a reprisal for the bombing of German towns, our squadrons last night dropped twenty-two tons of bombs on Paris.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### CONTINUED ACTIVITY ON WESTERN FRONT.

#### Battles in the Air.

London, September 17.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation says:—There was great aerial activity on the whole of the British front on September 16, despite strong opposition. We took a record number of photographs. Our aeroplanes and balloons reported much damage in hostile battery positions, and many explosions and fires were caused by our artillery fire. We dropped twenty-four tons of bombs in the day time, and fifteen tons during the night on aerodromes, railheads, and dumps. There was intense day-long fighting, combats occurring at a considerable distance eastward of the lines. We brought down forty-five hostile machines of which seven were downed in one fight by one of our squadrons. We drove down twenty others uncontrollable. Anti-aircraft guns also shot down one hostile machine. Sixteen British machines are missing.

#### BRITISH AERIAL ATTACK.

Some Splendid Results Obtained.

London, September 16.

The Air Ministry reports:—On the night of September 15/16, our aeroplanes heavily and repeatedly attacked four enemy aerodromes with excellent results. They started four fires, wrecked three enemy machines on the ground, demolished two hangars, directly hit several other hangars and hit a transport aircraft four times.

We bombed railways at Metzablons, causing a fire, and successfully attacked railway junctions at Mainz and docks and sidings at Karlsruhe with good results on both targets. Seventeen direct hits were secured at Karlsruhe, where three and half tons of bombs were dropped. A total of 350 bombs of 10½ tons were dropped. All the machines returned.

#### More Raids.

London, September 17.

The Air Ministry reports:—On the afternoon of the 16th inst. we twice attacked aeroplane works and a chemical factory at Memmingen with excellent results. The enemy attacked us at the objective and three British machines are missing.

We attacked the German home defence aerodrome at Heigau. Buses were observed on end near the hangars, one of which was set fire. All our machines returned.

On the night of September 16/17 we attacked three aerodromes with bombs and machine-gun fire, securing good results. We dropped bombs all round Treves station. We also heavily attacked Frankfurt station with good effect. The night began calm but later high winds arose. At present seven British machines have not been located.

During the past three days we have dropped sixty tons of bombs.

#### COTTON SPINNERS ON STRIKE.

Possibility of 300,000 Idle Workers.

London, September 16.

The Lancashire cotton spinners' strike for payment for unemployment, due to restriction of output, has begun. It is feared that tomorrow most of the spinning mills will be at a standstill, and if the strike continues, about 300,000 workers will be idle by the end of next week. Still, it is hoped that this calamity may be averted.

As the result of a private conference of representatives of the spinners and the Control Board at Manchester on Saturday, new proposals will be submitted to the Board of Trade with a view to their consideration by the Premier as soon as he has sufficiently recovered.

#### FOREIGN TEAS.

An Australian Import Restriction.

London, September 16.

A Melbourne message states that the Commonwealth Minister of Customs announces that future importations of foreign teas into Australia will be limited to twenty per cent. of the total importations during 1917-18. It has been found that the recent removal of the embargo on Java and China teas has operated harshly against India and Ceylon.

#### A SEPARATE PEACE.

Belgium Rejects Germany's Proposal.

London, September 18.

According to a Paris message, the *Petit Parisien* learns that Belgium, after consultation with the Allies, decided absolutely to reject the German proposal for a separate peace.

#### THE SIBERIAN CAMPAIGN.

Splendid Captures by the Japanese.

London, September 17.

Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo says the War Office announces that on the 9th inst. the Japanese captured the enemy naval base at Khabarovsk, with seventeen gunboats, four vessels, a wireless station, 120 guns and great quantities of ammunition and other material.

#### THE ITALIAN ATTACK.

Austrian Story of a Retreat.

London, September 17.

An Austrian wireless official message says:—Between Brenta and Monte Solarolo, the Italians yesterday morning opened an attack after strong artillery fire. We drove them back in the Brenta Valley and before Col Caprile.

Bitter fighting developed on Monte Pariola and Solarolo, and on Tasson Ridge, in which the enemy was forced to retreat everywhere.

#### AMERICA'S CONTRIBUTION.

Another 300,000 Men in Europe.

London, September 17.

The Press Bureau announces:—The number of American troops embarked for Europe in August was 313,000, of which 180,000 were carried in British ships.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE SALONICA OFFENSIVE.

Over Four Thousand Prisoners Captured.

London, September 17.

A French Eastern communiqué dated the 16th inst. says:—The operations begun yesterday were continued to-day with complete success. The breach made on the Dubropolis-Vetrenik Front was widened westward and eastward and now extends over a front of twenty-five kilometres to a depth of seven kilometres.

Westward of Sokol, the Serbians carried the fortified zone between Gradensitz and Okol and crossed the River at Gradensitz, throwing back in disorder, on the Rumeny Bridge, enemy units who were caught under the fire of our machine guns.

Eastward of Vetrenik, the Allies carried Chelo and Golobilo masses and the Zboroko defences.

Over 4,000 have at present been taken prisoner, and over thirty guns and considerable other booty captured. The offensive continues.

The Serbian troops fought with splendid moral, endurance, courage, and self-sacrifice, also in repulsing Bulgarian counter-attacks.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

### THE HAN RIVER FLOODED.

Highest for Eight Years.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, September 19.

The Han River is flooded 175 li above Hankow. Many houses are destroyed. The water has reached the highest level for eight years.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### THE AUSTRIAN PEACE NOTE.

Proposals Futile in Present Form.

London, Sept. 17.

The Austrian note continues to be a subject of lively discussion, the chief feature of which is the absolute unanimity regarding the futility of the proposals in their present form. The papers fully endorse Mr. Balfour and welcome President Wilson's uncompromising rejection of the proposals. They warn Austria that she never made a greater blunder if she expects to sow dissension among the Allies. Diplomats are of opinion that one of the motives of the note was an attempt to calm the restiveness of Bulgaria and satisfy the Turks, who are showing increasing readiness for some kind of peace. Altogether the note is regarded more as a war manoeuvre than as a peace move.

America's Dignified Reply.

Washington, Sept. 17.

The official reply to the Austro-Hungarian note runs as follows:—"The Government of the United States feels there is only one reply which it can make to the Austro-Hungarian suggestion. It has repeatedly with entire candour stated the terms on which the United States would consider peace and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position, and purpose so plain."

German Clumsiness.

London, Sept. 18.

The following is an amplification of Mr. Balfour's speech reported yesterday:—The German excels when he deals in methods of direct, simple and efficient brutality. When he tries to dress himself in President Wilson's colours or to act the part which he thinks President Wilson would like him to play he is very clumsy because he is very insincere actor. However he may dress himself the mailed fist always appears. Negotiations can never be effected or be fruitful until those responsible for German policy understand that borrowing and clumsily endeavouring to adopt President Wilson's phrases to their policy at a moment when everywhere they have the power they are violating the fundamental essentials of all President Wilson's teaching is a policy which will never deceive even the simplest minded amongst the Allies. It seems to me almost incredible that anything good can come of these proposals.

An Outspoken Comment.

New York, Sept. 17.

The press unqualifiedly approves President Wilson's emphatic rejection of the Austrian proposal, which was delivered within half an hour after receipt. The "Sun" epitomises the views: "No talk of terms of peace, no negotiations for peace of any kind and least of all for an enduring peace, until there is evidence that we are dealing with the German people and not merely the present rulers of Germany, on whose word nobody can now depend."

A Labour Conference.

London, Sept. 17.

An Inter-Allied Labour Conference has opened at Westminster. Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, United States, Greece and Serbia are represented. Mr. G. H. Bunting, Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress presiding, said the conference was called to try to find agreement amongst the Allied labourites. They were not there as peace at any price men or defeatists, but as people who desired an honourable, lasting peace.

Referring to the Austrian note, the Chairman said it was their duty to explore all avenues toward peace.

A Clever Trick.

Paris, Sept. 17.

A Havas message says: The Austro-German note proposing peace talk is scorned by the Allies and regarded as a clumsy trick to gain time for the Central Empires to reorganise their exhausted armies, hoping also to stir up discord among the Entente nations. Official circles in Washington warn against losing time discussing the proposals and urge striking harder. Mr. Balfour has replied that there are no misunderstandings to clear up. The cynical proposal is an attempt to divide the Allied nations. The launching of a peace offensive was anticipated now that the German armies are in retreat. The offer of peace to Belgium by Germany is hypocrisy. There is no suggestion of reparation to Belgium, which is to become neutral immediately only for safeguarding the Rhine towns. No Belgian is to be influenced by the German dodge. The combination will for peace be emphasized by the air raid on Paris, as a genuine product of Austro-German diplomacy.

(Continued on page 8.)

## NOTICES.

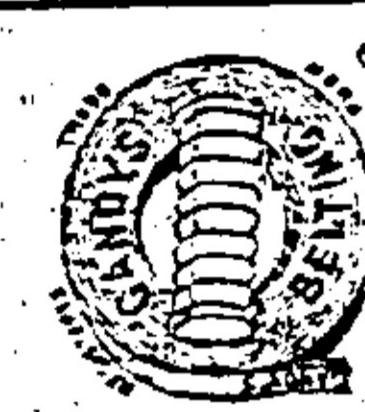
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## GENERAL NEWS.

Iron Money in Sweden.  
Iron money, of the nominal value of 200,000 kroner, was struck in Sweden (say Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co.) to make up for the deficiency of small change and for this purpose 94,076 lb. of iron was required.

U.S. Interest in National Kitchens.

At the request of the Food Administration of the American Government, Mr. A. A. Mitchell, of the United States Embassy, and Mr. H. Alexander Smith, of Washington, have made an inspection of several National Kitchens in the North of England. Their tour included Doncaster, Hull, Leeds, and Halifax.

The King's Seamanship.

During his inspection of No. 1 Belleron Training Wing the King twice gave proof of his practical seamanship. The depot specialises in training for Navy service, and an important part of the course is learning how to recognise a ship at a great distance. In one place are tiny models of ships, exact reproductions of what ships look like from a height of 1,600 feet and a distance of 13½ miles. These are suddenly brought into view and the learners have to spot them. The King joined in the practice and showed himself very skilful. He then went to an ornamental lake on which similar models marvelling, while the students watch them from above. Here the King made a valuable practical suggestion, which will probably be acted on.

The Conscientious Objector.

Dr. J. Hendel Harris spoke on "The conscientious objector" at the Friends' Meeting House, Manchester, recently. There were, he said, some 5,000 men who refused to accept military service; some, say a score, had died under the treatment they had been subjected to; another score had become insane under the treatment. Contrary to every sense of equity, they were tried and condemned for what was really the same as that their condemnation was practically a sentence of hard labour for life. The number court-martialled once was 3,771; 623 had been court-martialled twice, 491 three times, 202 four times, whilst 18 had been five times condemned to periods of imprisonment with hard labour. Conscientious objectors were fighting for the right of self-determination of small groups in great communities. They formed a "contemptible little army" of those who thought freedom the first and greatest thing for which they had to stand, and who were determined to save from Prussianism both the country of their birth and the churches of their adhesion.

President Wilson's Newspapers.

A Washington correspondent writes to the Times:—Curious to learn through what channels President Wilson gets the news of the day, a newspaper writer recently investigated. He found that the President looks over eight newspapers more or less regularly. They are the Baltimore Sun; Washington Star, New York Post, Times, and World, Springfield (Massachusetts) Republican, the Philadelphia Record, and the Newark (New Jersey) Evening News. Each day the President's private secretary and two assistants clip from many papers, and the clippings deemed of interest to the President are pasted on to sheets of yellow paper, 30 or 40 pages of which are fastened together. Striking cartoons are often cut out for the President's special attention. President Wilson reads the Weekly Edition of the Times regularly. French and Italian journals he knows through translations and translations from German papers are supplied to him regularly. For intimate information from Europe he depends on Ambassadors, Ministers, and Consuls. Twice every week the Secret Service submits a report to him. The Army and Navy Intelligence Bureaus also report regularly. Individuals—United States citizens and others—who believe themselves possessors of important information are told to put it in writing. A great number of these official memoranda are sent to the White House, and, it is said, the really valuable ones always reach the President.

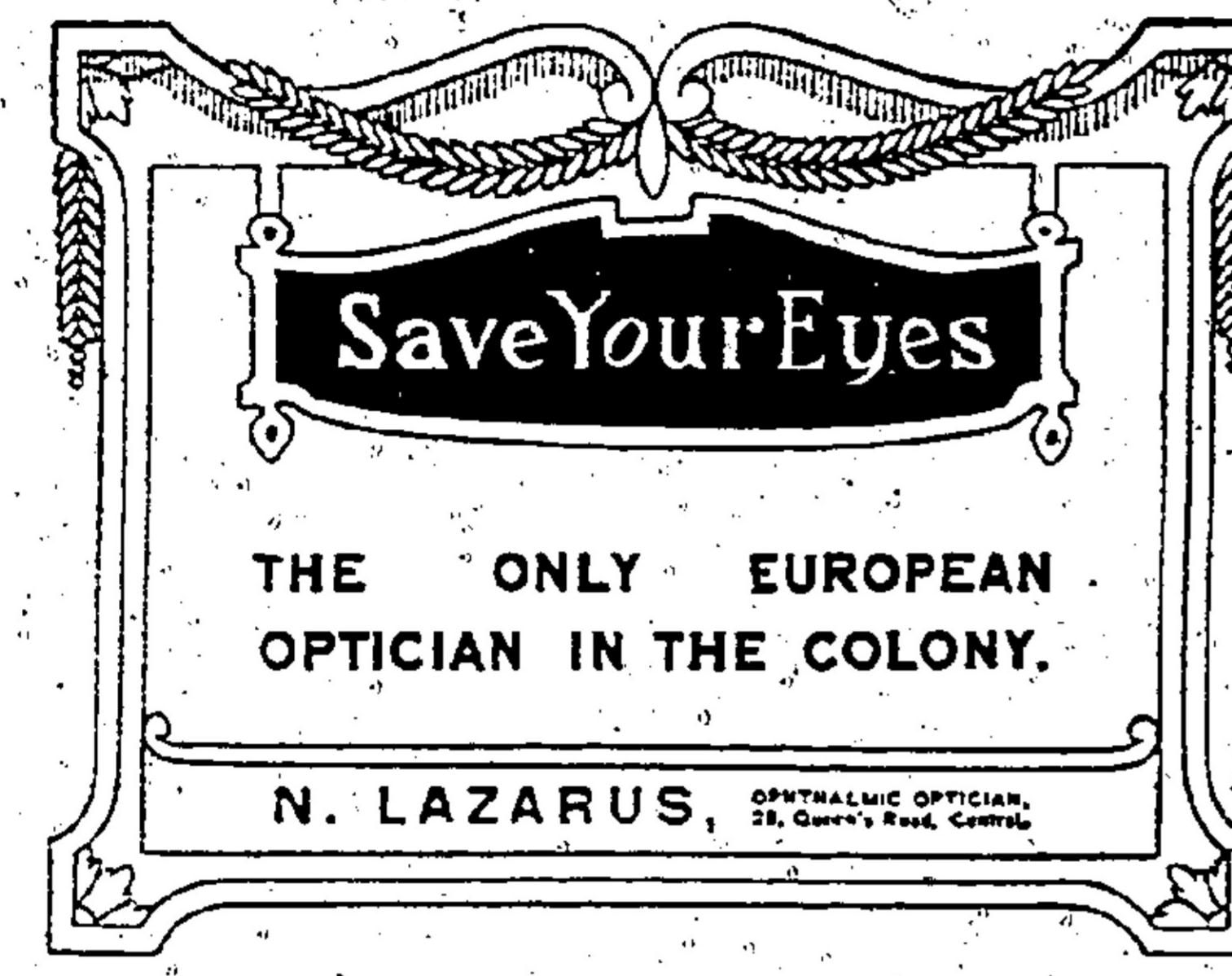
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## GENERAL NEWS.

English Shyness.

Dr. Fort Newton, referring at the City Temple recently to his approaching mission to America, said that as an American he could say a great deal about England that an Englishman would feel he could not say because his shyness would prevent him. "You blessed English people are the poorest advertisers on earth. You tell all your faults and hide what is most worth telling," he observed. In the autumn America would elect her new Congress. It did not matter which of the two great political parties came into power so long as it was thoroughly American and loyal.

Ex-Mayor Fined £100.

Arthur Charles Loury, estate agent, and formerly Mayor of Southend, was fined £100, and Charles Living, estate agent, £50, at the Old Bailey recently on a charge of having conspired together for the purpose of obtaining for Living an appointment as collector of taxes. Mr. Loury, it was explained, had been collector of taxes for many years in the Southend district, and the two accused entered into an agreement whereby Living was to pay Loury £200 for the latter's recommendation to the treasury caused by his resignation. Mr. Justice Lawrence said the offence was of a mischievous character, and if it became ripe would be most insidious. They would have offices bought and sold as it was said they used to be.

Cost of Land Reclamation.

Sir Richard Winfrey, replying to Major Chapple, states that certain water-logged areas which could be improved by manual labour in clearing out watercourses have already been dealt with by prisoner or soldier labour in 1917, and it is estimated that from 40,000 to 50,000 acres have already been brought into cultivation or improved by this means. In the case of Rhuddlan Marsh, in Denbighshire, 1,200 acres have been reclaimed since October, 1917, at a cost of 30s. an acre, and in the West Riding an area of 2,750 acres at Tickhill has been

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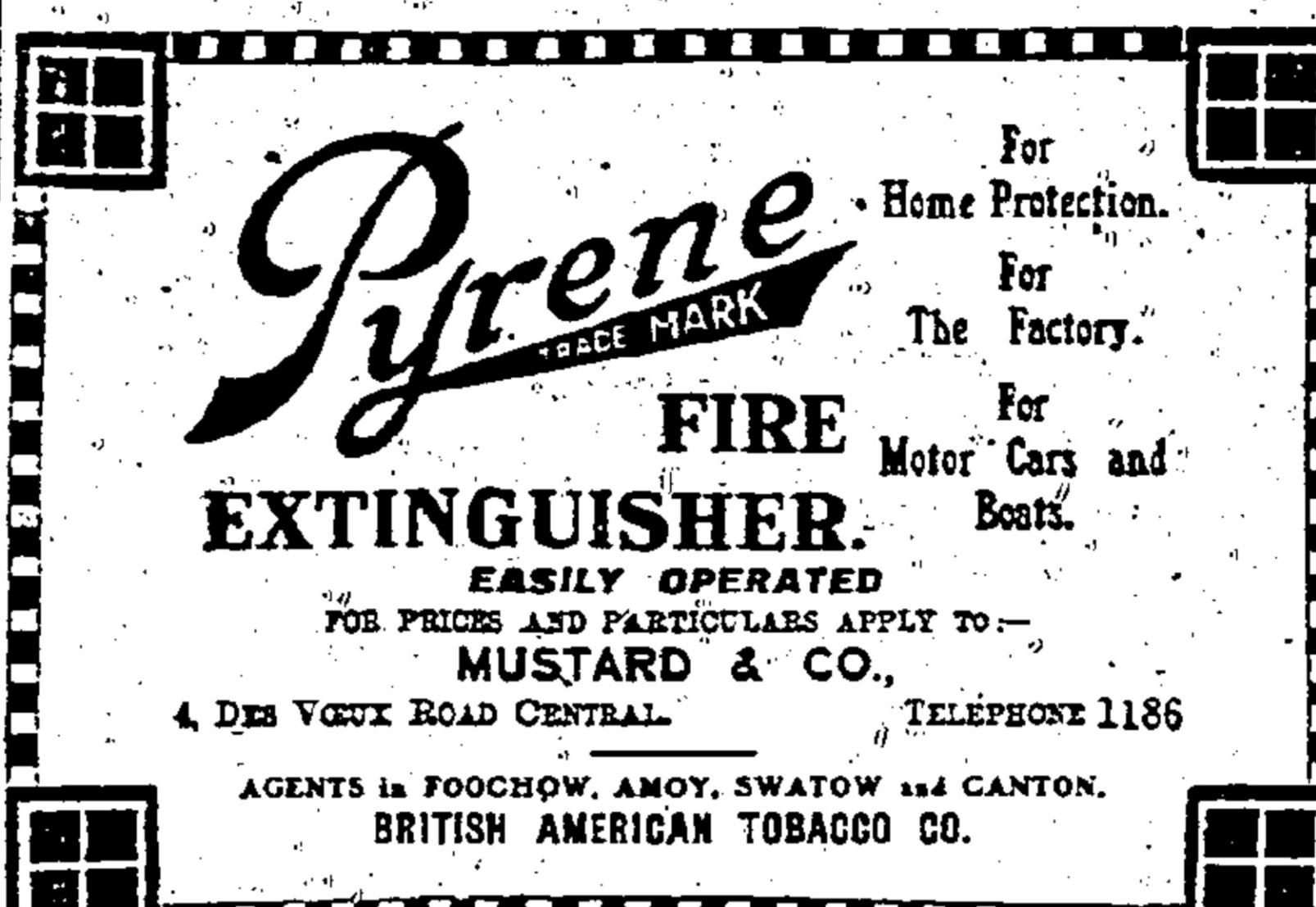
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## NOTICES.



## THE GOLF MATCH.



First Golfer (after magnificent drive): What do you know about that?

Second Golfer: Well, it's good but, I'll tell you what, we won't play for the usual ball this time. I'll have you on for a War Bond ticket, loser pays.

First Golfer: Right-O! But to make it fair, loser shares if the ticket wins a prize.

Second Golfer: In any case it is \$2.50 for War Charities and I think we ought to "Pay the Piper" for our pleasures in these times.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

## WAR BOND DRAWING

31st December, 1918.

TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL BANKS, HOTELS, CLUBS & STORES.

## IMRODS

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your cold, asthmatic, rheumatic, etc., may be, the home remedy

CISTHENA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, SP.

ORDINARY COUGH,

you will find the Remedy

a corrective Remedy that is directly

FAMED FOR

20 Years

the Cure for

ASTHMA

## NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

In accordance with the provisions of the new Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors have this day declared an Interim Dividend for the First Half Year ended 30th June, 1918, of THREE DOLLARS (\$3.) per share.

Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office on and after the 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 23rd instant, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager.

CHOW U-TING,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1918.

## NOTICES.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN

**DAINTY LINGERIE**

ALL HAND MADE OF

**FINE TARANTULLE and TRIMMED HAND MADE LACES.**

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

**THE PHARMACY**

FOR  
Toilet Requisites  
Patent Medicines  
Pure Drugs & Chemicals  
Surgical Dressings & Instruments  
Parke, Davis & Co.'s Products  
Burroughs Wellcome & Co.'s Products

FLETCHER & CO., LTD.,  
Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

**CAKES**

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND COMPLIMENTARY  
IN ALL VARIETIES.  
VICTORIA CAFE  
(Nxt to P. & O. Office)  
TELEPHONE 2667. 24, Des Voeux Road Central.

**FRESH SHIPMENT JUST ARRIVED  
PER "FUSHIMI MARU"**  
**BORDEN'S MALTED MILK.**  
MOTHERS

THIS  
FOOD  
TOOK  
FIRST  
PRIZE AT  
PANAMA  
EXPOSITION

HAS A REPUTATION OF 50 YEARS' STANDING  
OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING DISPENSARIES

**CONNELL BROS. CO.**  
DISTRIBUTORS.NOTICE.  
MOW FUNG & COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Business heretofores carried on at 10, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, by FREDERICK HOWELL and FREDERICK CHARLES MOW FUNG in partnership under the style of MOW FUNG & CO., has been converted into a Private Limited Company, and will henceforth and as from the 1st September, 1918, be carried on as before and at the same address under the style of MOW FUNG & COMPANY LIMITED.

All contracts relating to goods or merchandise entered into by the Firm of MOW FUNG & CO., will be carried out by MOW FUNG & CO., LTD.

All debts due to and all liabilities of the Firm of MOW FUNG & CO., up to and including the 31st August 1918, will be respectively collected and paid by the said FREDERICK HOWELL and FREDERICK CHARLES MOW FUNG.

The Company will be managed or controlled by a Board of Directors, the first Directors being FREDERICK HOWELL, FREDERICK CHARLES MOW FUNG, and SZE TO YUEN.

By Order of the Directors,  
J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager,  
CHOW U-TING,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1918.

## NOTICES.

INSURE your MOTOR CAR or CYCLE against Accident under the COMPREHENSIVE POLICY of the MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

For Terms and particulars apply to the

UNION TRADING CO.,  
Queen's Building,  
General Agents,  
Hongkong, September 2nd, 1918.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.,  
Honorary Secretary &  
Treasurer,  
Hongkong, 15th January, 1918.

## THE FINEST LIQUEURS.



OLD  
BROWN BRANDY  
25 Years in Wodo  
Specially selected for  
A. S. WATSON & LTD.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
TELEPHONE NO. 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—Daily issue—\$36 per annum. Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On a copy sent by post an additional \$1.80, posturer is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.80 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamian, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union Office address: 11, Ice House St.

## DEATH.

IRVING.—2nd Lieutenant Archibald Denys Irving, R. F. A., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Irving, on 16th September, of wounds, in France. Straits and F.M.S. papers please copy.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1918.

## VOX POPULI.

We have become very accustomed after four years of war to reading the bombastic utterances of the Kaiser and his satellites regarding the glory of the German Empire, the undying bravery of her armies and the ceaseless reiteration that the Entente is doomed. We have learned to regard that sort of thing, at first with contempt, but latterly with a certain dogged that remains to be seen resoluteness which is essentially British. It is this spirit of Prussianism which up to now has awed the peoples of the German Empire and has kept alive for over four years their patriotic fervour. Their leaders have systematically fed them upon spurious victories and big sounding promises, never thinking of, or, if they did, never heeding, the fearful day of reckoning which was bound to come. They have kept from their dapes the achievements of the Allies, and magnified their own so-called victories.

Of course, the enemy have certain successes to fall back on. They have occupied nearly all Belgium and a large part of France, they have over-run Serbia, Montenegro and Rumania; and they have brought about in Russia such a reign of terrorism and death that the whole world looks on aghast. But they must know, and what is more, the German masses must know, that supremacy or defeat depends on the West Front, and they are beginning to perceive that all is not well with them. The popular German newspaper *Berliner Tageblatt* contains a report of the remarkable proceedings of a Trade Union delegation to Count Hertling on the 12th inst. The report states that the people have become seriously disengaged over recent events, and they feel that they are economically sinking. Food continues to be bad and dangerously insufficient, while prices are extortionate, and consequently the bodily strength of the workers is declining. The spokesman of the delegation affirmed that the long promised break-through had failed and that the time was now ripe for a peace by understanding.

This statement, of course, is loaded with significance in itself but what is more significant still is the fact that it is allowed to be published. Not so long ago, it would have been considered tantamount to treason even to make such statements, far less to print them. It only goes to prove that the German people, however much hoodwinked hitherto, are beginning to think for themselves and to regard the world war in its true perspective. They see now that while the Allies are advancing on all the fronts and returning to the fray fresh and enthusiastic, their own armies are dull and spiritless, their morale utterly shattered. It must be with grim foreboding that their Emperor and leaders, political and military, are viewing the situation, for surely their dapes will take a terrible revenge.

## The Salonica Front.

Simultaneous with the brilliant advances of the Allies on the Western Front, we learn of a Franco-Siberian offensive at Salonica. They have advanced eight kilometres on a front of over twenty kilometres, despite the difficulties of the ground. It seems that the positions captured have been held and fortified by the Bulgars for over two years, and include Vternik, Dobropolje, and Sokol, which constitute the most important part of the Macedonian front. Over four thousand prisoners have been captured and a large number of guns and masses of material have fallen into the hands of our brave Allies. Mr. Balfour, speaking at a Greek dinner, stated that he considered that this victory is only the prelude to greater triumphs, and that British and Greek troops were about to take part in the campaign. Speaking generally as to all the theatres of war, the prospects of the Allies have never been more cheerful. We shall soon have the help of a big Greek Army and there are bound to be important developments on this front. We are convinced that the Salonica front is far more important than is generally realised, and we shall look forward to more successes from this quarter.

War on German Soil.

General Paix struck what is undoubtedly a popular note in his speech at Sydney when he declared that the punishment of Germany will not be complete till she has been defeated on German soil and been given a taste of the horrors of war. It is just like the Germans to squeal now that they see a prospect of being driven from France and Belgium, but the Allies will be wise, and just also, if they decide that before hostilities are ceased the war is carried into enemy territory. The Huns have ravaged and disfigured Belgium and France; let them have a good taste of their own medicine. The French have an idea of getting their own back by razing to the ground one German town for every French town destroyed, which, after all, is only what justice demands. But whatever comes of that proposal, it seems more than ever likely that the war will be taken on to German soil before it ends. The Americans are almost over the border already on the Lorraine frontier, as a consequence of the St. Mihiel success, while the anxiety of the Germans to conclude a separate peace with Belgium, and the recent talk of their statesmen that the Fatherland will soon have to defend itself, show that the Huns perceive the trend of the operations. By all means let the Germans have an actual acquaintance with war in their own territory; then they will have some appreciation of the sufferings they have inflicted on others.

American Enterprise.

Evidence is continually accumulating to show that America intends in the future to devote a deal of her energies towards the securing of bigger trade intercourse with the Far East. In our news columns yesterday we gave some details of the inauguration of the Asia Banking Corporation, which is intended to open branches in all parts of China, it being realised that trade cannot be done on a large scale without adequate financial facilities. This is only one instance of America's growing interest in the Orient, but an even more important development than this is the fact that recently the U.S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce created a Far Eastern Division for the express purpose of stimulating trade with this part of the world. In connection with this move, information regarding the needs of the Far Eastern countries, their methods of doing business, their systems of credit, and what they can send to the States in exchange for American goods are to be gathered for the benefit of manufacturers and exporters. This new Division has secured the first appropriation ever made by Congress for the specific purpose of promoting Far Eastern trade relations. With facts like these before us, it is obvious that America will be a big competitor in the East after the war, and that is a factor which our Government, financiers, manufacturers and experts cannot afford to ignore.

## DAY BY DAY.

BY RESISTING OUR PASSIONS  
WE FIND TRUE PEACE OF HEART.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the fourth anniversary of the first German bombardment of Rheims Cathedral.

## The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand today was \$1.80 3/16d.

## The Health Return.

The only case of communicable disease notified yesterday was a fatal occurrence of enteric fever, the victim being a Chinese.

## Roll of Honour.

Much sympathy will be felt for Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Irving in the sad loss they have sustained by the loss of their eldest son. 2nd Lieut. A. D. Irving, R. F. A. News has been received that he died of wounds in France on the 18th inst.

## A Lame Chinese Robbed.

A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with stealing \$5.67 from another Chinese. Inspector P. O'Sullivan prosecuted and said that complainant was lame. He was a licensed hawker selling medicine at New Street. This morning he was accosted by a man who asked him for medicine. He took out his money-box and placed it on the roadside near him, and whilst he was doing so the defendant and another man snatched it and ran away. His little son chased them and they were eventually arrested by a Chinese constable. corroborative evidence was given and his Worship adjourned the case till tomorrow at 10 a.m.

## Troublesome Amahs.

Two amahs of respectable appearance appeared before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe this morning charged with creating a disturbance in Wan Chai Road. Inspector Sim stated that the defendants were employed by the M. Y. San factory and one of them was dismissed recently. On Wednesday night they met in Wan Chai Road and commenced assaulting each other. They were brought into the Police Station by a constable and followed by scores of young girls. He thought that a peace bond would suit the case. Defendants were bound over to sums of \$100, to keep their good behaviour for six months.

## Bought or Stolen?

A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with stealing a pair of shoes valued at \$3 from an Indian on board a ship. Defendant pleaded not guilty, and said he had bought the shoes from another man. If he had stolen them he would not be wearing them on board the ship, as there were a lot of people about. The complainant, in giving evidence, said that a European Sergeant arrested the defendant as he Sergeant was not in Court. His Worship remanded the case till Saturday morning.

Another Chinese was charged with stealing a pair of black boots valued at \$6, the property of an Indian on board a steamer. Defendant pleaded not guilty and said he bought the boots from another Chinese for \$4. Evidence was then given by the complainant, who identified the boots as his. The man who was alleged to have sold the shoes in giving evidence, denied that he sold the shoes to the defendant. His Worship remanded the case till Saturday at 10 a.m.

## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Infantry Battalion issued to-day by Major H. A. Morgan state:—

"B" Company.—Friday, 28th September.—The parade on the Polo Ground for Nos. 5, 6 and 7 Platoons is cancelled. No. 7 Platoon will parade at Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. T.E.P. Drew Drill order with pouches and dumplings."

## ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting.

Mr. R. M. Dyer (Vice-President) occupied the chair at the annual general meeting of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society, held at the City Hall last evening. Those also present included Messrs. A. G. Gordon, T. F. Hough, A. O. Lang, W. Nicholson, R. Sutherland, J. Reid, D. Macdonald and J. M. Gordon (Acting Hon. Secretary) as well as many members.

After the minutes of previous meetings had been read, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen.—Your President, Mr. Anton, having left the Colony, it falls on me to occupy the chair on this occasion. The report and accounts for the past year having been in your possession for the past week I will, with your kind permission, take them as read. The period under review has been one of much greater activity, I think I may say, than any other in the history of the Society, the energy of the members having been in a large measure devoted to the excellent cause of raising money for War Charities. The figures before you to-night show that our efforts have met with a considerable measure of success and I take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to all those who took part, particularly to the ladies, whose assistance was invaluable. We have received many letters of thanks from the various institutions which have benefited thereby, the perusal of which makes one realise the good work which is being done to alleviate the sufferings of our wounded sailors and soldiers. Last month, as you are aware, at a general meeting of the Society, a War Bond Drawing under our auspices was initiated. This drawing is to be kept open till the end of 1918 and if the full amount is subscribed it will result in a gain to War Charities of \$100,000. Might I suggest to all members that it is their bounden duty to invest as freely as get and I take this opportunity of expressing our thanks to all those who took part, particularly to the ladies, whose assistance was invaluable. We have received many letters of thanks from the various institutions which have benefited thereby, the perusal of which makes one realise the good work which is being done to alleviate the sufferings of our wounded sailors and soldiers. 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**SERIOUS RIOTING IN JAPAN.**

Strikers Shot by Troops.

The disturbances among the coal-miners in Kyushu recently reported have now become general, and a serious situation has developed, says the *Japan Chronicle*.

Over 300 miners at the Ochi colliery in Saga prefecture struck work, and presented a series of demands, including an increase of wages by 50 per cent. This demand was rejected by the management on the ground that an increase of 20 per cent had just been granted. Some of the other demands were rejected and the attitude of the management enraged the strikers, who started to make trouble, and were joined by those of their comrades who had been less recalcitrant.

The news of the violent outbreaks at the Kajima colliery, not far away, encouraged them to commit various outrages, but the arrival of troops who had been detailed to the Kajima colliery had a temporarily pacifying effect. At 11 p.m., however, disturbances again broke out with renewed vigour, and the mob came into collision with the troops, who fired several rounds of blank cartridge, which somewhat cowed the rioters, who retired.

They again re-assembled to the number of over 2,000 at 1 a.m. and defied the military and police. Finding that blank cartridge had now no effect, the troops were ordered to load with ball, and the next volley killed three and wounded one of the rioters. Although the mob then dispersed, the situation remains grave, and more troops were sent to the mine, which is now guarded by three companies.

**Remarkable Incident.**

At Kishima's colliery in the same prefecture a curious situation arose. It appears that during the disturbances the mob, consisting chiefly of miners from No. 1 shaft, did considerable damage to the buildings and property at No. 2 shaft. This offended the miners employed in this shaft, and they decided to have revenge on their comrades by doing an equivalent amount of damage at the No. 1 shaft. A "dare-to-die" party was formed, and a plan for setting the buildings at No. 1 shaft on fire was about to be carried out when the troops and police interfered, and the "revenge" was prevented.

At the Miyazawa colliery, worked by Miteni and Company, there was also considerable excitement on the 29th ultimo. Over 300 miners demanded an increase of wages by 30 per cent, but were asked to wait a few days for a definite reply. The miners got impatient and showed signs of making trouble, whereupon the police force was strongly reinforced in anticipation of trouble, while a number of gendarmes arrived to assist in keeping order.

50 per cent. increase Demanded.

At the Taka colliery, in Saga prefecture, which is under the management of the Yasukawa family, the management announced on the 27th ultimo an increase of miners' wages by 25 per cent, in view of the outbreak of disturbances at other collieries.

This precautionary measure, however, did not give entire satisfaction to the miners, who demanded an increase of 50 per cent. Fearing a serious development of the situation, Mr. Nakajima, who is in charge of the mine, consented to an increase of 35 per cent, acting on his own authority.

Subscription Scheme Abolished. Chon King-ming, the Commander-in-Chief of the eastern front, on receiving a notification from the Military Government that they would supply the necessary military expenses, has ordered all the "Subscription Parading Battalion" to be abolished.

Scarcity of Fuel. In view of the dearth of wood fuel, which costs \$1 per picul at present, and also as the miners will be exhausted in a few days, the Authority has last despatched a number of armed launches with soldiers to proceed to the North and West Rivers to convoy the fuel junks.

From the Meigahama, Yashitomi, and Roheitani collieries news of unsettled conditions has been received.

**A WORD TO ONE WOMAN.****An Example to Follow.**

If you are the woman to whom this is addressed, you will recognise yourself in the following description. The message and the offer are for you, be you woman or girl.

This woman is tired; she never has all the abounding energy which she envies in others. She has cold feet; they keep her awake. In the morning she is loth to get up. Sleep has not refreshed her. Her appetite is poor; and she often suffers in more ways than anyone realises. She would sometimes take a day in bed if she could; occasionally she is obliged to. Her system is debilitated, and she sees no prospect of better health.

She need not endure this misery. Thousands of women know what relief from pain and an outlook of ill health, and what new life to every part of the system Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people give women and girls. They have felt the new blood which these pills send coursing through their veins, and the new health tingling in their systems. If you recognise yourself in the above description, start a course of Dr. Williams' pink pills, and join the ranks of the women they have helped.

A reporter has interviewed the wife of an instructor on one of His Majesty's warships, Mrs. Elizabeth Perkins, who resides at 90, Glendower Road, Pounds, Plymouth. In the course of conversation she told a tale worth noting. "Several years ago," said Mrs. Perkins, "I suffered from severe illness."

"For seven months I was under medical care, feeling weaker and weaker every day. I could not eat or sleep, while my limbs ached so fearfully that I couldn't bear to move them."

"I also had fainting fits, going off at the least exertion."

"I tried everything that it was possible to try," continued Mrs. Perkins, "but nothing seemed any good. One day I picked up a paper and in it read about Dr. Williams' pink pills. I decided to try them and began a course. After taking one bottle I noticed that my breathing was better; also I could enjoy food."

"Gradually I began to get stronger. Day by day my health improved, and in a short time I had recovered sufficiently to make a journey to the north of England."

"I persevered steadily with the pills while away, and when I returned in six months to Devonport my friends did not recognise me. I was a new woman, and better in health than I had ever been since I was a girl. I owe my present good health, if not my life, to Dr. Williams' pink pills."

"You cannot do better, if your health is low, than to start a course of Dr. Williams' pink pills."

"You cannot do better, if your health is low, than to start a course of Dr. Williams' pink pills without delay. These pills are stocked by chemists, and are also obtainable from the China Office of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Shanghai Road, Shanghai, \$1.50 for a bottle, \$8/- for 6 bottles, post free."

Free.—There is much useful information in the little handbook, "Plain Talk," offered free to lady readers who send a postcard request for a copy to the above address.

**CANTON NEWS.**

Our Canton correspondent writes as follows:

Consular Call. The Portuguese Consul General and Vice Consul on the Sham-sen, along with the Consul General in Hongkong, have made an official call on the Ta-chuan. It is reported that important matters were discussed.

Subscription Scheme Abolished.

Chon King-ming, the Commander-in-Chief of the eastern front, on receiving a notification from the Military Government that they would supply the necessary military expenses, has ordered all the "Subscription Parading Battalion" to be abolished.

Scarcity of Fuel.

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You are aware that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited, are the Permanent General Managers of the Company. It is considered desirable that a mem-

**COMPANY MEETING.**

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company Ltd., was held to-day for the purpose of putting before the meeting the subjoined resolutions—"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and they are hereby approved and that such regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereto."

Those present were:—Messrs. D. Landale, (chairman), H. P. White and A. O. Lang (Directors), H. W. Looker, (Solicitor to the Company), Mr. R. Sutherland (Secretary) and the following shareholders:—Messrs. E. F. Accott, K. De C. Longmire, Chan Wing, Ou Wong, O Tang-yang, Fang Hun, Chen Shikun, R. M. Austin, Ho Lo-hang, Li Yuen-kan, Li Yew-lam, Ou Chau, Lo Mac-hing, Ho Lo-sung, Chien Sic-man, H. Buttonjee, Ho Kam-tong, Ho Shi-wa, N. MacIntyre, R. Sutherland, L. N. Leefe, A. B. Stewart, P. Tod, Lo Obsung-ip, Lo Maan, F. C. Hall, N. L. H. Baillot, Ho Kai, M. K. La, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, P. C. Potts, R. MacDougall, S. E. Di Laz, Lo Cheung-shui, L. E. Remedios, Ho Kwong, Ho Wing, A. M. de Silva, G. B. Layton, A. C. Davidson, E. M. Raymond, Geo. P. Lammett, E. Abraham, and G. M. Shaw.

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**DAIRY FARM NEWS.**

There is no substitute for any Dairy Product.

**FRESH MILK**

is both Food and Drink.

Children must have it—adults should have it

**FRESH CREAM**

is concentrated food.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

**SOLIGNUM**

THE ONLY REMEDY  
AGAINST DESTRUCTION OF  
WOOD WORK BY WHITE  
ANTS AND DRY-ROT.

ARNHOLD BROS., & CO., LTD. Phone 1500

**THE PACIFIC S.S. CO.'S****Steamer "SENATOR"**

Will load on or about OCTOBER 1st, 1918, for SINGAPORE.

For Freight rates, etc. Apply to:

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COY.

Agents.

Phone 792 & 795. G.P.O. Building, 3rd Floor.

**TO STOP ADVERTISING**

IS TO SHOW

**THE WHITE FLAG**

Advertising is Ammunition  
and the Big Gun is the

**DOLLAR DIRECTORY.****TO-DAY'S  
ADVERTISEMENT.**

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

of the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"NIAS"

having arrived, from San Francisco, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after noon the 25th September, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 29th September, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 24th September at 10 a.m. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Insurance whatsoever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIEN.  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1918.

**BELTS****WHITE CANVAS WASHING BELTS**

comfortable and durable

\$1.00 Each.

COLOURED LEATHER BELTS

Black, Tan and Grey.

\$2.50 Each.

ALL LENGTHS IN STOCK, 30 TO 46 INCHES.

**MACKINTOSH**

A CO., LTD.  
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE NO. 28.

**Wm. Powell Ltd.**  
TELEPHONE 346

**TAILORING DEPARTMENT**

Special Show

OF

NEW AUTUMN

FLANNEL

SUITINGS.

**COLUMBIA RECORDS.**

THE BIGGEST VALUE IN  
STANDARD PRICE RECORDS.  
NO OTHERS OFFER SUCH  
GREAT ARTISTES AT THE PRICE.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL. TEL. 1322.

**WORTH HAVING.**

D. & J. Mc CALLUM'S

**PERFECTION**

SCOTCH.

**AVOID****IMITATIONS.</b**

## SHIPPING

**P.&O.S.N.CO.**

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS.

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,  
FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.P. L. Knight,  
Acting Superintendent.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**  
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE  
CANADA, UNITED STATES  
AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

SAILING ON OR ABOUT

Monteagle	5th Oct.	Empress of Japan	1st Jan.
Empress of Japan	6th Nov.	Key West	— Feb.
Key West	30th Nov.	Empress of Japan	—
Monteagle	11th Dec.	Key West	—

FREIGHT SERVICE ONLY.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.  
Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailing and reservation of accommodation, also  
details of trips and descriptive literature  
apply to  
P. D. SUTHERLAND,  
GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT  
Phone 752.

J. M. WALLACE,  
GENERAL AGENT,  
HONGKONG.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.  
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**  
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."  
14,000 tons each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,

via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.  
Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

s.s. "VENEZUELA" Oct. 9th.

s.s. "ECUADOR" Nov. 6th.

s.s. "COLOMBIA" Dec. 4th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,

Apply to — COMPANY'S OFFICE IN

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Chester Road,

Telephone No. 141.

## SHIPPING

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**  
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination Steamer &amp; Displacement. Sailing Dates.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Shidzuka Maru & T. 12,520	MON., 14th Oct., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Aki Maru T. 12,300 & Tango Maru T. 13,760	SATUR., 19th Oct., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	Hiwah-wu T. 8,500	SATURDAY, 28th Sept.

London OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.	MELBOURNE VIA MELBOURNE & CAPE TOWN.	NEW YORK VIA NEW YORK & TOWNSEND BRISBANE & SYDNEY.	BOMBAY VIA BOMBAY & PANAMA CANAL.	CALCUTTA VIA CALCUTTA & SINGAPORE-PENANG & RANGOON.
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Omitting Shanghai &amp; Moji.

Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA, B.C.—SEATTLE VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAKASAKI, KOBE, TOKYO, CHINA, SHIMIZU AND YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificently and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Kashima Maru," "Seas Maru," "Kashii Maru," &amp; "Katori Maru," each over 80,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong.

\* Kashima Maru THURS., 19th Sept., at 11 a.m.

\* Katori Maru SUN., 20th Oct., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 &amp; 293. B. MORI, Manager.

Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For Freight or Passage apply to

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong Sept. 19, 1918.

Agenzia.

Order for 12 Ships.

The Todd Shipyard Corporation of 15, Whitehall Street, announced recently that it had received an order from the Emergency Fleet Corporation to build for the United States Government twelve freight steamships, each with a cargo-carrying capacity of 7,500 tons. These ships will be built by the Dry Dock &amp; Construction Corporation at Tacoma, Wash., a subsidiary of the corporation in Whitehall Street. The company announced, also, that the Government has agreed to enlarge the yards, in order to expedite the building of the ships. They will be built as rapidly as possible at the yard where other ships are now under construction.

Italy's Deficiency of Tonnage.

In a paper on the "Industrial Position of Italy," by Professor B. Attolico, C. B., and Dr. F. Giannini, read before the Royal Statistical Society recently, the following relating to the Italian Mercantile Marine shows Italy's comparative weakness from the point of view of tonnage:—The shipbuilding industry has developed considerably in Italy, apart from any German influence, and with an individuality of technique. It succeeded not only in fully providing for the needs of the Italian Navy, but also in building, before and during the war, some Naval units for the Allies, and in supplying the Italian Mercantile Marine with its best ships. It is true that the Italian-Mercantile Marine, notwithstanding this was, before the war, and is especially now, with a total loss of one-third of its effectiveness, absolutely insufficient for our needs, due before the war and still more at the present time, to the formidable requirements of munitions, and to the insufficiency of our metallurgical industry to supply all the necessary material. The deficiency of tonnage is undoubtedly one of the weakest points of all our economic organism and one of the greatest problems for after the war. In 1913 Italy possessed 43 tons of tonnage per thousand inhabitants, whilst Spain possessed 44, France 49, the United States 53, Germany 58, Greece 179, Great Britain 425, and Norway 84. Before the war, the Italian Mercantile Marine was sufficient only for one-fourth of our traffic. It amounted, in fact, to 1,830,000 tons of gross tonnage, so that of the 223 million tons of goods to be transported annually to Italy, only 54 million were carried in our own ships. Moreover 60 per cent. of our ships were oceangoing. Now that the war has caused the loss of one-third of our shipping, taking also into account the new construction, the proportion of traffic carried on Italian steamers is still further diminished. The war, unfortunately, favored Italian shipbuilding in the course of its development. It is true that in 1913 two-thirds of our Mercantile Marine had British hulls and British and German engines, but in that year, the output of the Italian yards was 47,733 tons of shipping, a quantity in reality not large, but considerable when one recalls that in the previous five years the annual average was only 23,500 tons. The importation has also considerably increased; reaching, in 1913, 178,000 tons, from 80,000 in 1911, and 99,000 in 1912. The construction of marine engines, which were previously imported from abroad, was already successfully commenced in the yards of Ansaldo, Odero, Fiat-San Giorgio, Patisson, and although the Italian industry has an excellent technique of its own, and also a remarkable for its ingenuity, endurance and perseverance. At this moment the Italian yards are not working to their full extent, simply because they lack

## SHIPPING

**C. N. C.**

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers. To Sail.

SHANGHAI Yingchow 31st Sept. at 4 p.m.

WEIHAIWEI &amp; TIENTSIN Kueichow 23rd Sept. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI Shinkiang 24th Sept. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agenzia.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong Sept. 19, 1918.

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamship.

From.

Expected on or about.

Will leave on or about.

For.

Tijin ... Java 21st Sept. Saigon

Nias ... San Fco., Jap. in port 25th Sept. Java

Tjimanock Chingwantsao 30th Sept. 1st Oct. Java

Tjiliwong ... Kobe &amp; Moji 25th Sept. 27th Oct. Macassar

Tjikim ... Amoy 25th Sept. 29th Oct. Batavia

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, York Building.

Telephone No. 1574.

Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Haitan ... A. E. Hodgins ... TUES. 24th Sept. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik &amp; Co., General Managers.

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For Steamship.

MANILA Loongsang Fri. 20th Sept. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via Swatow Taisang Sun. 21st Sept. at d'light.

SHANGHAI Wosang Tues. 24th Sept. at d'light.

HAIPHONG Taksang Wed. 25th Sept. at 7 a.m.

MANILA Yuensang Fri. 27th Sept. at 3 p.m.

SANDAKAN Mauyang Thur. 1st Oct. at noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—The line is discontinued at the moment, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "W.M. GREGORY" (17,700 tons), sailing to Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation and is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE.—The line is discontinued at the moment, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Singapore by the s.s. "W.M. GREGORY" (17,700 tons), sailing to Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation and is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes sailing as six days. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, through bills of lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at 2 or 3 other ports.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having space for passengers.

Cargo taken through bills of lading for Kedah, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIEN-TSIN LINE.—Regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tien-tsin, calling at W.-Chia-ki and Chinkoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination "passports" with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

**AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.**

## BANKERS AND FORWARDERS

## NOTICE.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To Owners, Captains & Engineers of all Ships Trading to Saigon.

SHOULD YOU REQUIRE REPAIRS, DECK OR ENGINE ROOM OR ANY KIND OF STORES, PLEASE CONSULT US.

## "UNIVERSAL MACHINERY"

40-42 RUE CHAIGNEAU  
SAICON.

Call Flag U. Code A.B.C. S.H.E.

SOLE AGENTS OF L. JACQUE & CO'S ENGINEERING WORKS  
KHANH SAIGON.

General Engineers, Boiler makers, Coppersmiths,  
Brass Finishers, Foundry, Shipwrights,

Welding by Oxygen, etc., etc.

ALL AND EVERY KIND OF REPAIRS EXECUTED  
ON SHORTEST NOTICE. REPAIRS AND TIME  
GUARANTEED. PRICES MODERATE.

BRITISH ENGINEER SUPERVISING.

DOCKING CAN BE ARRANGED.

## PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.

NO JOB TOO SMALL OR TOO LARGE FOR US TO UNDERTAKE. IN THE EVENT OF OFFICE BEING CLOSED PLEASE APPLY TO MANAGER'S PRIVATE RESIDENCE: 115 RUE PAUL BLANCHY.

Telephone 300 P. N. HULME, Manager.

## NOTICE.

## CONSIGNERS

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.,  
LIMITED.

AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer  
"EURYLOCHUS"

are hereby notified that the  
Cargo will be discharged into  
Hongkong, where it will  
be ready for delivery on and  
after 10th Sept.

Optional cargo will be landed,  
unless notice has been given prior  
to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chipped, and damaged  
goods are to be left in the  
Godowns, where they will be  
examined on any Tuesdays and  
Fridays between the hours of  
10.45 a.m. and noon within the  
free storage period.

No claims will be admitted  
after the Goods have left the  
steamer's Godown, and all Goods  
remaining undelivered after the  
25th September, will be subject to  
rent.

All claims against the Steamer  
must be presented to the undersigned  
on or before the 9th October, or they will not be  
recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be  
effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1918.

## CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship

"KITANO MARU,"

having arrived, Consignees of  
Cargo are hereby informed  
that their Goods are being  
landed and placed at their  
risk in the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Com-  
pany's Godowns at Kowloon,  
where each consignment will be  
sorted out mark by mark and de-  
livery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried  
on unless instructions are given  
to the contrary before NOON  
TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 24th  
September, 1918, will be subject  
to rent.

Damaged packages must be left  
in the Godowns for examination  
by the Consignees and the Co.'s  
representatives at an appointed  
hour on TUESDAY & FRIDAY. All  
claims must be presented  
within ten days of the steamer's  
arrival here, after which date  
they cannot be recognised. No  
claims will be admitted after  
the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1918.

T. DAIGO

Manager.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1918.

## HONGKONG STORM SIGNAL CODE. (LOCAL).

Introduced on 1st JULY, 1917.

## SIGNAL SYMBOL MEANING

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| 1. ▲ (RED) | A typhoon exists which may possibly cause a gale at Hongkong within 24 hours. |
| 2. ▲       | Gale expected from the North (N.W. to N.E.)                                   |
| 3. ▲       | South (S.E. to S.W.)  |
| 4. ▲       | East (N.E. to S.E.)   |
| 5. ▲       | West (N.W. to S.W.)   |
| 6. ▲       | Gale expected to increase.  |
| 7. ▲       | Wind of typhoon force expected (any direction).                               |

Signal No. 1 will be sounded in "Stand By" and watch for the next signal. When No. 2 is sounded, or no sound other reason, a gale is no longer expected from the direction indicated by the last signal, and that another black signal may possibly be hoisted later.

Signal No. 3 will be sounded at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be lowered when it is considered that all danger is over.

The signals will be displayed at the masthead of the Standard Signal Mast on Blackhead Hill, and the Harbour Office, H.M. Customs & Excise, Government Buildings, and the masthead of the Standard Oil Company at Kai-chuk, and the flagstaff near the Field Officer's Quarters at Lyman.

## RIGHT SIGNALS. (Lamps.)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
WHITE	WHITE	GREEN	GREEN	WHITE	GREEN	RED
WHITE	GREEN	WHITE	GREEN	WHITE	GREEN	GREEN
WHITE	GREEN	WHITE	WHITE	GREEN	GREEN	RED
WHITE	GREEN	WHITE	WHITE	GREEN	GREEN	RED

The Night Signals will be displayed at sunset, or the tower of the Railway Station, or H.M. Customs & Excise, or the flagstaff near the Field Officer's Quarters at Lyman.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by a signal from the Water Police.

The signals being first published at night.

## SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

When local signals are displayed the Harbour & Cone will be exhibited at the following stations—

WAGLAN, STANLEY, ABERDEEN, SAU KI WAN, SAI KUNG, SHA TAU, EOK, TAI FO.

To notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

HONGKONG STORM SIGNAL CODE. (NON-LOCAL).

Introduced on 1st JULY, 1917.

The Signals are made by means of ten symbols representing the ten numerals—



They are displayed at the yard arms of the Storm Signal mast on Blackhead Hill, and remain until an order to change or lower is received from the Observatory.

The following information is given:

(a) Position of centre: by 4 symbols at one yard arm.

(b) Direction of motion and velocity of centre, and the time by 3 symbols at the other yard arm (Tables 1, 2 & 3).

(c) The region threatened; the middle symbol is the time at which the gale is expected, and the outer symbol the time at which the gale is minimum.

(d) The region threatened; the middle symbol is the time at which the gale is minimum.

(e) The region threatened; the middle symbol is the time at which the gale is minimum.

## EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNALS.

The two upper signals of group (a) indicate the latitudes, and the two lower indicate the longitudes of the centre of the typhoon. The degree of decrease in every half hour is given in the information given. Only the tens and units of the degrees of latitude and longitude are given.

The upper symbol of group (b) indicates the direction in which the Typhoon or Depression is travelling.

The lower symbol of group (b) indicates the velocity at which the typhoon is travelling.

Occasionally it may indicate certain conditions or a Continental Depression, in which case no velocity is given.

The upper symbol of group (c) indicates the time at which the gale was minimum, and the outer symbol the time at which the gale is minimum.

The upper symbol of group (d) indicates the region threatened; the middle symbol is the time at which the gale is expected, and the lowest symbol the time at which the gale is minimum.

The upper symbol of group (e) indicates the region threatened; the middle symbol is the time at which the gale is minimum.

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# BARRIBAL GIRL OIL PAINTINGS FREE.



For a limited time only anyone returning 5 empty "Commander" cigarette tins to the WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO., LTD., 18, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, will receive free of all cost one of the famous Barribal Girl paintings reproduced in Oils. Stretched on Canvas and Mounted on a Wooden frame.

British-American Tobacco Co.,  
Limited.

#### AGENTS FOR

Westminster Tobacco Co.,  
Limited.

LONDON.

"COMMANDER" SUPER-SIZE CIGARETTES ARE STOCKED BY ALL HIGH CLASS TOBACCONISTS

This Advertisement is issued by Westminster Tobacco Co. Ltd.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.  
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

Undesignated has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 16th October, 1918 commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Room Duddell Street.

TRIPLE EXPANSION ENGINE. Cylinders 20' 32½" 53'. Stroke 36'.

Two BOILERS (built about 1911) 13' x 10' together with shaft and propeller

Also

Sundry gear such as steam winches, cables and anchors etc.

N.B. The above have been salvaged from the s.s. *Hongkong* and will be conveyed to Hongkong at an early date. There will be no restrictions as to export from Hongkong.

For further particulars and permit to view—Apply to

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

#### NOTICE.

WEI-HAI-WEI.

FOR SALE—Lease of land now known as the Officers' Mess of the Coolie Depot Large Dining Room Kitchen Servants Quarters, eight small bedrooms and four large bedrooms in Annex, all with Bathrooms. Veranda's whole length. Faces South over best view in Harbour. Excellent Bathing Beach. Suitable for small Summer Hotel. Private Family or Syndicate. Optional lease to November, 1927, providing for demolition or sale of buildings by lessee. Ground Rent \$10.00 per annum.

Tender will be received by War Office Representative, 1, Woosung Road, Tsinatao.

#### THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of The China Borneo Company Limited, will be held at the office of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston and Company, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, the registered office of the above named Company on TUESDAY the 1st day of October 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the abridged Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General General Meeting of the Company held on the 13th day of September, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:

That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof subscribed by the Chairman thereof by and the same are hereby approved and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

A copy of the new Articles referred to may be inspected by any Shareholder of the said Company at the Company's Offices in Hongkong, or at the Offices of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, (the Company's Solicitors) at Prince's Building, Victoria, aforesaid, on any weekday between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

Dated this 13th day of September, 1918.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
Agents.

#### NOTICES.

#### ASAHI BEER.



MARTIN'S  
APIOL & STEEL  
PILLS  
A special Remedy for all kinds of  
Diseases of the Liver and Gall Bladder.  
It cures all kinds of Jaundice, and  
many other diseases of the Liver.  
It is also good for the heart.  
It is a safe Remedy and can be  
taken by all Classes of people.  
Price 1/- per Box.  
MARTIN'S  
APIOL & STEEL  
PILLS

MASSAGE HALL  
4. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(DUDDELL STREET).  
MR. T. TAKATE  
MR. S. MORITA  
CERTIFIED MASSAGERS

#### POST OFFICE.

Telegraphic Communication with Wariar Lighthouses is interrupted.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

On and after May 1st 1918, Imperial Postal Orders will be cashed in India at the rate of 1/6 to the rupee.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abdalan, Ahwaz or Mahomedanor in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

Parcels for Greece cannot be accepted for transmission unless accompanied by a special permit issued by the British Minister at Athens.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunanfu and Mengkuo and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Udine, Vicenza, Treviso, Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Force), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Ethiopia, French Somaliland, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

The charge for customs duty on samples of unmanufactured tobacco not exceeding 6 oz. in gross weight, and on samples of spirits (except where fumed spirits) not exceeding 12 oz. in gross weight imported into the United Kingdom by post has now been increased to 15/6d and 15/1d respectively.

The importation by post into Japan of foreign rice, except such as may be imported by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce and the post offices designated by him, is prohibited.

This prohibition is not applicable to rice imported into Taiwan (Formosa) and Karabuto (Japanese Saghalien).

From the 1st May 1918 there will be three General del vales daily from the District Post Office... except on Sunday and Holidays when there will be one delivery only.

The hours of delivery will be as follows:—Week days 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 3 p.m.

Sundays and Holidays noon.

The importation into the Commonwealth of Australia of tea other than that grown or produced in British Possessions is prohibited, unless the consent in writing of the Commonwealth Minister for Trade and Customs has been first obtained.

Information has been received from the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs Tokyo, that on and after 1st April 1918, the Post Office of Japan will collect a demurrage charge from the addressees of parcels on which Customs duties or inland taxes are imposed in Japan, not withdrawn from the Post Office within 20 days from the date of the notice of their arrival to be sent to the addressee.

The Director General of Posts and Telegraphs India, advises that: "The Parcel Post Service to the Indian Civil Postal Agencies at Abu Khasib, Amara, Bagdad, Buna, Buna City, Fao, Kut, Nasiriyah, Qulat Salih, Suk-kash-Shaykh and Zubair in Mesopotamia is suspended and that piece-goods, haberdashery and similar articles, except those intended for the personal use of the addressee and not for sale, cannot be sent to those offices or to Abdalan, Ahwaz or Mohomedanor by the latter post, and that such articles if received will not be delivered and will be liable to demurrage."

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 3 o'clock on the previous evening.

Telegraph's information has been received from London that packets of sugar not exceeding one pound in weight may still be sent by parcel post to the United Kingdom and that such pack is to be admitted to the United Kingdom free of import licence or customs duty.

#### OUTWARD MAIRS.

#### TO-MORROW.

Straits, Bangkok, Sami ang, Bourabys, Bava via Samrang & Port Mo, aby in Batavia—20th Sept, 8 a.m.

Swatow, Amy and Formosa via Keelung—20th Sept, 11 a.m.

Saigon—20th Sept, Noon.

Philippine Islands—21st Sept, 2 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—20th Sept, 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, 21st September.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai & N. China—21st Sept, Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki, Honshu, Canada, United States, Central & South America & Europe via Victoria P. C.—23rd Sept, Registration 11.45 a.m. Letters 12.30 p.m.

Weihaiwei & Tientsin—23rd Sept, 2 p.m.

TUESDAY, 24th September.

Swatow, Amy and Foochow—24th Sept, 1 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—24th Sept, 3 p.m.

#### NOTICE.

#### UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

Matriculation, Senior and Junior Local Examinations

NOTICE is hereby given that the examinations will commence on MONDAY, December 9th 1918.

Arrangements will be made to hold the examination at any town where a sufficient number of candidates offer themselves.

Candidates who wish to be examined at any other place than Hongkong or Shanghai must apply to the Registrar on or before October 1st 1918.

Forms of entry and all particulars can be obtained on application to the REGISTRAR, The University, Hongkong.

The entry form duly filled in, must reach the Registrar, together with the fee (Ten dollars Hongkong Currency) on or before October 9th 1918.

The examinations will be conducted according to the "Regulations for the Senior and Junior Local Examinations and for the Matriculation Examination 1918.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG, Hongkong, 14th September, 1918

#### ENTERTAINMENTS.

#### VICTORIA THEATRE.

September 19th, 20th, 21st & 22.

#### THE HIDDEN HAND

Episode 3 "The Isle of Dread" Episode 4 "The False Locket"

#### MOVE ON

HAROLD LOYD COMEDY.

British Gazette, No. 465-466.

Etc., Etc.

#### HONGKONG THEATRE.

#### SPECIAL ATTRACTION FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Commemorating WEDNESDAY 18th September, at 9.15 P.M.

LAUGH LAUGH LAUGH

GRAND MUTUAL-CHAPLIN PROGRAMME

SEE CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN

"THE IMMIGRANT" in 2 Parts

"EASY STREET" in 2 Parts

"BEHIND THE SCREEN" in 2 Parts

Remember Charlie Chaplin is drawing a million dollars a year to make you laugh.

Owing to the high price we are paying for the films the price for admission will be slightly increased viz.

Dress Circle \$1.00 First Class 50 Cents.

Army and Navy First Class 20 Cents.

#### DEWAR'S WHISKY

Imperial Institute

AND

Extra Special



THE MACMAHON  
BY JOHN DEWAR, LTD.

THE ORIGINAL PICTURE, THE PROPERTY OF JOHN DEWAR & SONS LTD.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Telephone 616.

#### TIDE TABLE.

From 16th Sept. to 22nd Sept.

Day On date On date

Barometer 25.74 25.81 25.84

Temperature 82 77 78

Humidity 83 93 91

Wind Direction N. E.

Wind Force 1 3 3

Weather 0 0 0

Rain 0.03 0.00 1.39

High tides at 11.15 a.m.

Low tides at 5.15 a.m.

Mean tides at 10.15 a.m.

Mean tides at 4.15 p.m.

Mean tides at 10.15 p.m.

Mean tides at 4.15 a.m.

Mean tides at 10.15 a.m.

Mean tides at 4.15 p.m.

Mean tides at 10.15 p.m.

Mean tides at 4.15 a.m.

Mean tides at 10.15 a.m.